MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1879.

Amerements To-Day Academy of Husle-Paul.

American Institute—Forts-dauth National Statistics. American Dime Museum—20 Bevery, Brooktyn Park Throdre—Steppjitsbyv, Chickering Half-Pinsbre, Matines, Daly's Theatre—Wies, Fifth Avenue Theatre—La Perichite, Grand Opera House—As You Like It.

Anverly's Theatre-The Tourists. Kester & Blat's Garden Concert. New York Aquarism The Schemin offit. New York Circus—12s and 120 broadway. Niblo's Gardens—En-hantment. Olympic Theatre—Fire Brant. Park Theatre—Fritz in Ireland.

ion Francisco Minsteels - Breatway and 19th st Standard Theatro—Triet by Jury. Theatro Comique—Rolligan Ouard Chowder, Teory Pastor's Theatro—Viviciy, Union Squara Theatro—French Plats. McChee.

The regular circulation of THE SUN for the week ending Nov. 1, 1879, was: 197,714 Weykly 119,021 Thursday 118,671 Friday 118,515 Saturday 117,707 Total for the week

Voting Themselves Out of Office.

Leaders to success have generally ranked higher than leaders to failure. GEORGE WASHINGTON ranks higher than JEFFERSON DAVIS.

JOHN KELLY is a leader who does not propose to lead to anything but the defeat of his own party. He is undertaking to deprive his own party of the power they now hold. The Democrats are now in full possession of the Executive Department of the Government of New York. JOHN KELLY is trying to deprive them of this and to install the Republicans in their place. He is a General whose highest ambition is to lead his own troops to ignominous defeat, and to crown the enemy with victory.

Now when a man who has been a loader deliberately makes up his mind to court defeat and ruin, it seems to us about time that a different man were looked for to fill his place. If JOHN KELLY is determined to descend into the depths of defeat, let him go down alone: who wants to follow him?

Now and then a silly man commits suicide; but shall a great organization show themselves a pack of fools by following such an insane example?

Listen to the Sage.

The venerable HORATIO SEYMOUR, notwithstanding the imperative commands of his physicians that he should abstain from all active participation in political affairs, was unable to resist his patriotic instinct to address the young men of the State on their duties in the election now at hand. His words were few, but characteristically well chosen and to the point. Vote the regular ticket-vote for Lucius

ROBINSON, that true and tried and tax-saving Democrat-this was the substance of Gov. SEYMOUR'S advice.

Will the young men heed it? And why should not all men in the Democratic ranks, young, old, or middle aged, give heed to it? Vote for the regular Democratic candidate

-vote for Lucius Robinson-the venerable Governor HORATIO SEYMOUR risks his health and life in making a public speech-not lmprobably, as he himself intimates, the last he will ever make-to give this advice.

## The State Elections To-Morrow.

A large number of States hold elections to-morrow. In six of them Governors are to be chosen, while in five others which do not elect Governors important State officers are to be elected, and in all of them either the whole or the major part of their Legislatures. The choice of seven or eight Benators in Congress will be more or less affected by the results of to-morrow's contests. A few facts concerning New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania will peculiarly interest

For the first time in the history of New York, all our State officers are to be chosen at one election. The Republican party was organized in New York in 1855. At the election of that year the Know-Nothings carried their State ticket. In the twenty-three subsequent contests the Republicans have prevalled twelve times and the Democrats eleven times, though in some of these elections each party secured a portion of its State candidates. This shows that when the Democratic and Republican machines run smoothly in their regular grooves, the State is close and doubtful.

Mr. TILDEN's majority in this State over Mr. HAYES was 32,742. In 1877 OLCOTT, the Democratic candidate for Comptroller, got a majority of 36,000, while BEACH, who ran on the same ticket for Secretary of State, obtained a majority of only 11,000. There was a good deal of a scattering vote that year, the Nationals casting over 20,000, the Prohibitionists more than 7,000, and the Socialists about 2,000.

Last fall Danforth, Republican, obtained a plurality of 34,600 for Judge of the Court of Appeals. But TUCKER, National, got 75,500 votes for the same office, and VAN Corr, Prohibitionist, received 4,500. The proclivities of these 80,000 outside voters may prove to be an important factor in the contest of this present year.

However, it is the KELLY bolt in the Dem ocratic party, and the Curtis Independents in the Republican party, which render the figures of past years less valuable data than usual for foreshadowing results. The Na tionals, the Prohibitionists, and the Socialists now present nominees for Governor, so that we have the unprecedented number of six candidates for that office. The State Senate to be chosen will bear a part in the election of a Senator in Congress to succeed FRANCIS KERNAN, Democrat.

There is no State ticket either in New Jersey or Connecticut, but each elects the entire lower branch of its Legislature, and a part of the Senate. The State Senators now to be chosen hold for two years. Those in Connecticut will take part in the choice of a Senator in Congress in place of Will-LIAM W. EATON, Democrat, and those in New Jersey will participate in the election of a Senator in place of THEODORE F. RAN-

DOLPH. Democrat. The struggle in Massachusetts is watched with a good deal of interest. Gen. Burnan, who has received a nomination for Governor from the bulk of the Democrats, from the Greenbackers, as I from the bolting Republicans, has made the campaign lively. His regular Republican opponent is John D. Loso, while John Quincy Adams is the

candidate of the regular Democracy. Haves carried Massachusetts by 41,000 majority. Last fall Talbor, Republican, beat BUTLER for Governor by a plurality of 25,000. At that election ABBOTT, who represented the anti-BUTLER faction in the moeratic party, received 10,000 votes. BUTLER now claims that he will be elected. The supporters of LONG also seem to feel confident of success.

The only State officer to be chosen in

cratic candidate is DANIEL O. BARR, and the | the ploughing had been resumed," and Republican candidate is SAMUEL BUILER. In 1876 the plurality of HAYES was 18,000. Last fall Hoyr, the Republican nominee for Governor, beat his Democratic antagonist by 22,000, but the Nationals east 92,000 votes. and the Prohibitionists nearly 4,000. These two factions now have their candidates for Treasurer. The Nationals are an uncertain quantity in the present contest. Both of

the old parties claim the State. The next Legislature of Pennsylvania will elect a Senator in Congress in place of WIL-LIAM A. WALLACE, Democrat.

It will be seen that the elections in the five States we have particularly considered are of rare importance.

Why Do Irishmen Love America?

Why do Irishmen love America? Why do they leave their own, their native land, and flee in thousands to our hospitable shores 7 Is it not because a man is a man here?

Is it not on account of the freedom and equality of our institutions? And how long would the freedom and equality of our institutions be preserved but for the right of suffrage? That is the way in which every man asserts his equal

glorious country. The right of suffrage then is invaluable. It is the greatest of treasures, priceless,

share of the popular sovereignty in this

and above all price. But what avails the right of suffrage if it be not intelligently exercised? What does it profit a man if he throws it away?

And does not JOHN KELLY ask our Irish fellow citizens to practically throw away their votes by casting them for him, when he knows and has publicly admitted, in some of his speeches, that there is no possibility of his election, and that all he is trying to do is to defeat his own party?

Do our adopted fellow citizens prize the right of suffrage or not? If they do, why not vote for a Democratic candidate-LUCIUS ROBINSON-who, with their united support, is certain to be elected, rather than to vote for John Kelly, who in any event is sure to be defeated himself, and whose only hope is to defeat the Democratic party?

### The Sober Second Thought.

During the last year of the last Republican administration in this State-1874-our canals cost us \$3,842,892. Of this sum \$2,373,425 was in excess of the revenues of the canals, and had to be raised by taxation.

Had the same rate of expenditure been allowed to continue two years longer-and nothing but a change of administration prevented it-we should have been obliged to abandon the canals, or do still worse; for meantime an amendment of the Consti tution had prohibited the spending on the canals more than their surplus earnings for the previous year, and their earnings in 1876 were not one-third of the expenses of 1874.

Under the successive Democratic administrations of Tilden and Robinson, and in spite of the persistent and malignant opposition of the Cornell-Kelly Republicans and their newspaper organs, the expenses of the canals were reduced below their revenues, and to less than one-fourth of what they had cost in 1874.

This reduction made it practicable to reduce the tolls on the canals, and they were reduced from 11 milis per bushel on wheat in 1874 to 🛔 a mill, and upon other articles in

proportion. This reduction of tolls compelled a reduc ion of freights on the Central and Erie railroads, and preserved to our metropolis ts share of the grain commerce of the West, which already had begun to suffer to a calamitous extent.

This reduction of tolls compelled a corresponding reduction on all the lines of railway in the United States, shipping to New York. In 1974, the minimum rate for a bushel of wheat from Chicago to Buffalo by lake and rail was 151 cents, in 1878 it was only 74 cents; the rate for corn in 1874 was 12 cents, in 1878 it was 4½ cents—a reduction in the case of wheat of 50 per cent, and in the case of corn of 75 per cent.

This reduction of tolls increased the shipments of wheat from Chicago in two years. 1876-'78, 70 per cent., and of corn over 90

The effect of this reduction upon the com merce of New York city may be inferred from a comparison of the shipments of wheat and corn in the year ending in October. 1875-before the low tolls had taken effect—and in the year ending in October, 1879. In 1875 the shipments of wheat amounted to \$27,942,554; in 1879 they have amounted to \$64,578,000; increase, \$36,525,446.

The shipments of 1879 are considerably more than double those of 1875 before the canal administration was reformed and the tolls were reduced.

To support the Cornell and Kelly party is to invite a restoration of JARVIS LORD. WILLARD JOHNSON, DENISON, BELDEN & Co., the THAYERS, THAD, DAVIS, and their notorious Canal Ring associates, whom TILDEN and ROBINSON drove out of Albany. and who are all now hoping to return after

the election. It is to restore corruption and extravagance in the management of the canals: expenditures in excess of receipts, and with them higher tolls, and sooner or later an abandonment of the canals to the railroads. It is to check that mighty commerce in the products of the West and South which is enriching every State in the Union, setting all our mills in motion and giving us the whole civilized world as a market.

Shall we rebuke and set aside a Governor and a policy under which such grand results have been achieved?

## A War Without Excuse.

If any evidence were wanting of the folly that brought on the Ute war, the released captives, Mrs. MEERER and Miss JOSEPHINE MEEKER, have supplied it. The wife and daughter of the dead agent could not be other than prejudiced witnesses in his favor -pardonably, of course. Yet Miss MEEKER says:

"The first I heard of any trouble with the Indians a ny father's agency was the firing at Mr. Paicz while he vas ploughing for Indian crops according to Governmen structions. The Indians had the idea and said that as soon a the breet mus planging is secured cause to laking to the Utes.

Here is the story in a nutshell. The phrase "cease to belong" shows that the ece of land in dispute did belong to the nellans; yet Agent MEEKER called on troops o help him seize it from them. That the In lians were right, and that the use of the land would have passed away from them when once the agent had tilled it, is also beyond doubt. The question of legal title they knew nothing of; but they did understand that, according to their own customs right of control went with an undisputed

Miss MEERER goes on to say that, in spite of this wrong, the Indians, after several 'agreed to the ploughing for a certain distance." Whether this agreement was given by many of the responsible chiefs does not appear; but it does appear that one noted chief. Johnson, "who was not at Pennsylvania is the Treasurer. The Demo- the council, got angry when he found that

stopped it. Miss MEEKER then adds:

"The agent wrote to the Government to the effect that it its policy was to be carried out he must have tection. The response to this was that the agent sh be sustained. Gov. Pirkis wrote that troops had been sent, and we heard no more until a Ute runner came in greatly excited, and said the soldiers were on Bear River, eixty miles north of the agency."

Can any greater felly be conceived than sending for troops, at such a crisis, to settle by their bayonets a disputed point of so trivial importance? But this is not all. On turning back to Agent MEEKER's own letter to Gov. PITKIN, we discover that the Jounson thus mentioned was the very man who used this particular piece of land for grazing his horses-he having a great many which he was able to sell or to let out for work. "We have ploughed eighty acres, and the Indians object to any more being done." writes MEEKER on Sept. 10. " Ine trouble is, a leading chief named Johnson has 150 horses, and wants the land for pasturage." And so, because MEEKER wanted for ploughing Johnson's land which Johnson wanted for pasturage, we are in the midst of a bloody and costly Indian war.

Turning now to Mrs. MEEKER's account. we find it tallying exactly with those of her husband and her daughter. It runs as follows!

"Trouble began when the agent indicated an intention of ploughing eighty acres of land lying between Douglas avenue and the river. The Indians had not used the land except for their pends to rise on. \* \* \* Chief Jourson sailed to attend the council, and when the Utes gave their permission he grew angry, and it was his son who shot at the ploughman. Afterward Johnson said he was 'No angry;' but hack or all this there were signs of wick edness and secret plotting, suspicious movements. creasing rumors, large sales of ammunition and o charges that the agent had cut down the rations. This last was false. The Government had reduced as charged the tome of rations for all the Indians. \* \* The agent did not propose to have them take charge of his fromehold and office, and dictate to him how he should conduct his affairs. He would not tolerate their idleness and in-

We are to remember that this is the story of one who would naturally feel very bitter against the Utes. Yet, coupled with the words of her daughter and her husband, and illustrated by the violent race of the letter of the elder daughter, who denounced all Indians, body and soul, is there any doubt that the MEEKER family brought down upon themselves their fate, and that the resulting war has been a monstrous act?

One thing remains to be noted. The hatred with which all the MEEKERS regarded the red men, whom they were selected to befriend, has been observed; but even they were forced to make exceptions to their rage. Mrs. Meeker says of one Indian squaw:

"So long as I remember the tears which this good which she gave, the kindness that she continually showed to us, I shall never cease to respect her."

Yet this Indian woman, Susan, who had burst into the council, and demanded that the captives be set free, war or no war,' who had picked out for Mrs. MEERER "the best saddle in the lot," was the wife of that very Chief Johnson whose grazing land Agent MEERER had persisted in ploughing up, and for whose punishment he had sum moned an army.

### Oliver Fiske.

OLIVER FIRE, formerly United States Marshal, is running for the Assembly in Richmond County.

He is a friend of GEORGE WILLIAM CURris, and every Republican may be expected to support him.

He was turned out of office by HAYESfact which will commend him to Democrats It should not be forgotten by any independent, honest voter, that Mr. Curris, who is working hard for Mr. Fiske, recon

mends scratching Cornett. We know one thing of Mr. FISKE: he was one of the nicest boys in the world; and h is said to be equally good as a man.

If our highly esteemed contemporary, th Hon. Erastus Brooks, is running in Richmond, we can only say his rare gifts should not be wasted in the Assembly, but should be expended on the Express.

# County Judge.

WILLIAM WICKHAM, who has been nominated for County Judge, stands at the head of the Suffoik County bur. Citizons who want the judiciary of the highest order should vote for him, without distinction of

Mr. WICKHAM is clear-headed, incorruntible, and learned, and naturally of a judicial cast of mind. The county will be fortunate in securing such a man for Judge.

## Elihu Roct.

There are two points about the candidacy of this gentleman for County Judge. The first is that he ought to be elected.

The second is that he almost certainly will be elected.

It is a great advantage to a candidate to e deserving. It is not a small advantage to have his

election pretty well assured in advance. There is an instinct of human nature to be on the winning side.

### Peter Bowe, Nicholas Haughton, and Col. Michael C. Murphy.

Major PETER BOWE, the regular Demo cratic candidate for Sheriff, was a brave soldier in the old Tammany regiment. He has a civil record as clean as his war record. Every good citizen should vote for him, in dependent of party.

NICHOLAS HAUGHTON, Democratic candidate for Alderman-at-Large, has been a member of Assembly, has served two terms in the Board of Aldermen, and has a clean

record. He ought to be reclected. Col. MICHAEL C. MURPHY, the regular Democratic candidate for Assembly in the First District, was the only Democratic Asemblyman from this city who voted against the TWEED charter in 1870. Voters in that district should remember this on election day.

### John J. Armstrong for County Judge in Queens.

Matters are a little confused, we hear, in Queens, where there seem to be a good many candidates in proportion to the offices. As far as County Judge is concerned we can see no better way to straighten them than for Democrats and Republicans to vote for John J. Armstrong for reflection.

Mr. John Kelly's agents have printed what purports to be a secret circular issued from the headquarters of the Democratic State Committee, asking the recipient to ' "judiciously and quietly work with Protestant Republicans. Now, the State Committee never issued any such circular, and have no knowledge of it. is an impudent and reckless forgery.

Mrs. FRANCES E. BARNES, accused of polioning her husband at Shushan, in this State, has been acquitted. It does not appear to have been denied that Mr. BARNES was poisoned The question was, who poisoned him. It was shown that another person, nearly related to the dead man, had uttered threats against his life. and might have had an opportunity to put the threats into execution by administering the fatal drug; nevertheless, there was no evidence that he had done so. The jury gave the widow

the benefit of the doubt, and pronounced her not guilty of the crime. Meantime poisoning cases are becoming more and more frequent.

The San Franciscans appear to have found the GRANT entertainment a good commercial speculation. Millionaires unloosed purse strings which had been stringent for years, and for a few days money flowed as freely and as lavisally as in the flush times before the panie. The Stock Report says that five milions of dollars would not represent the value of the dresses worn at the Chocken reception The wine consumed must also have reached: figure high enough to appall the abstemious members of Siloam Division, No. 10, Sons of

The institution in Ludlow street may pass nuster as a third-class boarding bouse charaing first-class prices : but as a jail it is a failure.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES evidently nos esses a front of brass, or he, the beneficiary of the greatest Fraud of the age, would not have dared to lecture the Virginians on the subject of honosty. It would be quite as appropriate for a notorious receiver of stoten monts to preach to a Sunday school with the eighth com-

This morning a six-day go-as-you-please segan at Newark, under O'LEARY's supervision, with HARRIMAN, HART, FABER, KROHNE, and ARMSTRONG among the thirty-two competitors. Anmarkong thus, in walking for money, blds goo by to the amateur arena, in which he has gained the highest place. With so good a field the record should also be good.

The campaign of Col. MAPLESON against the revolted musicians, whom he scornfully ac cuses of being actuated by pelf, has been car ried on with vigor the past week, considering the disadvantages of American laws under which the Colonel labors-in England, it seems he considers he could have had them all in in by this time for their conduct toward He Majesty's Opera. In these military operation the American public may find compensation for any resulting musical defletencies; and the Colonel suggests that the American public would even cheerfully accept two planes i place of an orchestra, rather than allow these wealthy fiddlers and tooters to make further large fortunes out of him. It would doubtless be better, however, both for the prestige and th purse of Her Majesty's Opera, that the piane suggestion should not be carried out just yet.

While Messrs. Robinson, Cornell, and KELLY are jolly in the prospect of to-morrow's victory, the two candidates that, after all, hav the surest thing, are Messrs, Lewis of Greenbackism and MEARES of Prohibitionism. The expect little, and they'll get it.

The failure of CHARLES H. VOORHIS, th Republican member of Congress for the Fifth District of New Jersey, adds another to the long list of men whose fall has carried with then many innocent victims. Of the \$350,000 liabili iles of Mr. Voornits, a large portion must prov a loss to many of his friends who trusted him Among the sufferers will be widows and orphan whose estates he has managed, and some ma ose through the two banks with which he i connected. Mr. Voonnis is a prominent mem ber of the Episcopal Church, and stands high

COURTNEY complains of HANLAN and c Referee BLAIRIE, but evidently does not com plain of Mr. Soulz, who still keeps in bank the \$6,000 prize awarded to Hanlan. As Count NEY had named his sawed boat Hop Bitters, t enhance the object of the race, and as he ha seen offered \$1,000 to beat HANLAN's time in owing alone, Soule and he appear to get along well together. But despite their long talk a Cayuga on Saturday, it is doubtful whether COURTNEY will attempt to win the thousand dol ars, to say nothing of the six thousand.

Two more "Pinafores" have been dis losed since the last count, making eight in New York and Brooklyn-" Pinafore" at th Standard, "Pinafore" at Chickering Hall.
'Pinafore" at the Aquarium, "Pinafore" (for Nov. 10) # the Broadway, "Pinafore" at the Lexington Avenue, "No Pinafore" at the Min-streis, "Pinafore" at the Brooklyn Park, and Pinafore" at Theall's. As the population of the United States is at least twenty-five time that of New York and Brooklyn, we get an estimate, at least, of 200 public "Pinafore" per formances going on in the country, besides those of sinateur theatricals and private pinner This should be a pleasing spectacle for Mesers. GILBERT and SULLIVAN, who arrive here the week, intending, no doubt, to tell America something about "Pinatore,"

In winning the return game, at Montreal on Saturday, with the Britannia Club of the aty, Harvard bas proved again, as in 1868, in superiority over the best Canadian players ootball. But it has yet to meet its rivals of Yale and Princeton, neither of whom is likely to e easily vanquished; to-day it plays with the McGill College team.

Gen. BEN BUTLER'S trousers are cutting a great figure in the pending contest in Massachusetts. It seems that in Springfield, which thinks a good deal of itself, BUTLER appeared before an audience in full evening costume, swallow tail, white choker, and cassimer trousers of the glossiest hue. Two nights later he speke at Holyoke, a back country town, clain a rusty business suit. The Republican newspapers of the vicinage opened fire on BUTLER and tried to excite the workingmen against him, on the ground that while he came out it full dress before the swells of Springfield, he thought dusty travelling garments good enough for the nabodies of Holyoke.

BUTLER has tried to set the matter right by an explanation. He has solemnly declared that he ntended to appear at Holyoke in the same clothes which he wore at Springfield. But while at the latter place he met with an accident, or, to put it in plain words, he tore his cassimere trousers so badly that he could not got them repaired in time for Holyoke. There ore, with the point of congruity in costume full in his eye, he was forced to appear before the Democrats and Greenbackers of that town in a

suit that was rather the worse for wear. In spite of this explanation, however, the rent in BUTLER's trousers seems likely to play as influential a part in the Massachusetts camwhen he ran for Governor of New York, in 1832.

The Rev. S. MILLER HAGEMAN preached, ast evening, a sermon to show that every man should think out a religious belief for himself. But what a bother that must be, Brother

ALEXANDER LEATHAM was sentenced to five years in the pentientiary on Friday last, in Philadelphia, for the embezzlement of \$24,000 from Edward White, in whose employ he had seen as bookkeeper. The sentence was, no doubt, a deserved one; but there is a marked difference between the celerity and severity with which justice is dealt out in Pennsylvania to obscure and friendless criminals like the one named, and the case with which it is evaded by powerful and influential practitioners of crime.

In a card printed in the Times, contradictng some invention of his enemies, Alderman Monnis gravely remarks: "No Republican having the interest of his party at heart would publish a paragraph about me, and, furthermore, the language that he says that I have used is faise, and is a lie." In a card address ed to the electors of the Twenty-sixth Senatorial District, WILLIAM B. WOODIN denounces what he calls an " impious" attack on his repu

A correspondent of the Kansas City Times writing from Washington, has arrived, after careful inquiry, at the opinion that the subcommittee of the Senate, sent out to Kansas to in vestigate the allegations of bribery and corruption in the election of INOALLS, is fully satisfie that a large amount of money was corruptly used in the election, and that, but for the

been elected. The same correspondent conjectures that the sub-committee will request the Senate to compel the Western Union Telegraph Company to surrender certain telegrams bearing upon the case. It is impossible to doubt, in view of the evidence, that the election of INGALLS was obtained by corrupt means. The remaining and only important question is whether the corruption can be brought home to INGALLS

## Blaine's Foolish Question.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : The llowing is a fair specimen of a good deal of the logic used by Republican doctors: w," sold Senstor Blains, in conclusion, "you have then used Toesday, and I wantevery man in New better he voice in that day to ask imposit this one—When dedeffered Dayis and Hongit Toembe to there elected Governor of New York."

Mr. Blaine assumes, of course, that Davis and Coombs would reply, "Robinson," Well, sup one they did? What of it? Suppose, now hese same New Yorkers should ask Horatic Symour, or Gen. Hancock, or Gen. Sleeum the symour, or Gen. Hancock, or Gen. Sleeum the stree question. They would also answer, "Ratchasen," Or suppose, again, the Demo-rats stould ask Mr. Blaine whom he would like closett. Would his answer be a whit more opplusive as a test of the true merits of the case?

are conclusive as a test of the case?
The fact is Mr. Blaine's advice is pure twadThe fact is Mr. Blaine's advice is pure twadthe. No doubt it was well enough down in
the. No doubt it was well enough down in The fact is Mr. Blaine's advice is pure twa-die. No doubt it was well enough down in Maina to easts flats, but it is out of place before intelligent New Yorkers.

Mr. Blaine has a flips at Ben Butler in his remarks. Well, Ben Butler at least ran the risk of the 'bloody shirt,' over which the Maine Benator is so brave in these after years, the did not pay a few vulgar dollars for a sub-stitute.

New Yorker. BOSTON, Nov. 1.

### A Letter from Senator Kernan.

A Democrat of this city furnishes for pubication the following letter from Senator

Urica, Oct. 27, 1879. My DEAK Sin: Your letter of the 231 inst. is received.
In 1872 the Democracy of this State supported me ear
estly and vigorously. I am proud of and crabetation the upport they gave me. The loss of votes on account of my religious creed did not defeat me, and I hope no o will be influenced in his political action by any such mitton. Other causes prevented the success of our entire ick tillatyear. Very truly, PRANCIS KERNAN Don't Bet High on This! To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: This is

Total city vote... Of this vote Robinson will get: Tetal vote for Robinson, publican Cornell vote (1,000 off). Robinson's plurality over Cornell .. ohn Kelly may get 21,000 and he may not.

### Gen. Patrick H. Jones on the Hon. James R Angel and Major Peter Bowe.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: If you knew the Hon James E. Angel, candidate for Civil Jus-nice in the Tenth District, you would advise every honest clinical to yote for him. The Independent Germans of the Ewenty-third Ward and the Municipal Society have en dorsed his nomination, and he is supported by such man as Enoch L. Faucher, B. K. Phelps, William Fullerton Guy R. Pelton, and others. He is a good lawyer, as honest citizen, and ought to be elected.

Major Peter Bowe ought to be the next Sheriff of Next York. I knew him at the front, when he commanded the old Tammany Regiment, and a braver soldier never drew a sword. The veterans of the Army of the Potomac are with him. His character is without a stain. Give him a lift. PATRICE H. JONES.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Tammany as issued instructions to the local district leaders to em ploy a large number of workers, to promise them dollars a man, to be paid after the close of the polls. ould recommend these men to get their money first this year, as the Tammany treasury is bursted, and the workers are, as the boys say, to be stood up. The count

## A Robinson Man.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: My name estrict, I would respectfully state, while thanking ther Pistrict, I would respectively state, while training them or the home conferred, such normation was without my knowledge, and I was unaware of it until I noticed a published in the papers, when I immediately declined. I would say, so that my position may be fully understood, that I mis a Democrat, and propose is support the normanicols of the syracuse. Convention, with Gov Robation for standard foreign and sies the july takes to be whether the regular Democracy (anti-Tammany by whether the may I may be a proposed to the syracuse.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr. John hundred days before the election t id no the 4th first, since which time he has no a civil or military officer under the United States, as his been poid for any service since that den-tion therefore debarred by the clause in the Court New York, Nov. 2 E. A. Riemart, Collector.

## The Brooklyn Irishmen and John Kelly,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SITE In yesteray's Sex the question was asked. Do Irishmen want ochange our form of government?" Allow me to say at it is not upon the Irishmen alone that Bolter Kell depends. At the Kelly meeting in Brooklyn an observe the crowd, and those Irisomen who did go there went panely out of curroutly to see the great bofter, as men well if of gaze upon any other currosity. Setther Kelly nor any other mind the retrosity. Setther Kelly nor any other mind can with a wave of his hand command the vote of the Frishmen of the State of New York. I live in a district in Brocklyn compressed principally of Irishmen, and I know term personals knowledge that minery dive out of every handred will vote the regular Democratic tasks, as they always have done. There is no intelligent be meeted, whatever may be his nationality, but knows that in volury for Batter Kelly he is weak unig his goest ourly and giving aid to the chemy. Kelly will find our met Wednesday morning that he Irish voler-has had intelligence mounts to stand by that goes old liberal party which always shoot by him in Jay, when he needed triends, and which John Kelly is now trying to the feat, or perspectively.

# rying to defeat, or periodic destroy. Thomas F. O Boiles, 250 Host street, Brooklyn.

the Cornell Campaign Fund. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : I am a Republican from principle, but not one that blindly fal-lows the leaders of the party whether they be right or wrong. In the unlow alliance new attempted to be forced upon the Republican party with Tanmany and the worst elements of the Democratic party, I can see nothing but danger and disaster, and I will not be a party In the past I have contributed of my own mone to it. In the past I have contributed of my own money to forward the cause of my party. Recently I received from Mr. C. A. Arthur, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, a circular asking me for "a yenerous contribution" to add in the election of Mr. Cornell. This circular is to add in the election of Mr. Cornell. This circular is to add in the election of Mr. Cornell. This circular is to add in the election of Mr. Cornell. This circular is to add in the election of Mr. Cornell. This circular is the election of Mr. Cornell. This circular is the election of the principles of the election of the principles of the election of the principles, and on archerts supported of the principles, yet in the present Sate canvasa I has a confess in election of the election of the election of the election elect forward the cause of my party. Recently I receive

"In view of these things, I know there is a large defection to the ranks of the Republican party. I have come it contact recently with many triends of promounced to the result of the r

## A Massachusetts Democrat's Views.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BUN-Sir : Perhaps it may not be smiss for a Massachusetts Democrat to ex-press some of his views in regard to recent developments in New York p. littes. Pirst, let me say that I am not one of those who dispute the right of any voter to boll a party mination which he considers had; on the contrary, though a life-long Democrat, I believe it to be the sacred duty of every citizen of the great republic to cast his bal ot against improper nominations.

Some years ago, when Boss Tweed reigned in Tam shame to the face of every decent Democrat. In comwith all Democrats I remember that I felt humiliates use of money. INGALLS would not have when these trauds (unparatisfied in our previous nistory,

and equalled only by the enormities since committed in Washington; were brought to hight. The New York De-mocracy then stood disgraced in the eyes of the nation; and rough, since that time, the stain has been in a men obliferated by the purification of Tammany, the defeat of the Canal Ring, and other kindred reforms. The stigma of that explaine is still left by those who love the party of

the tanat fing, and other kindred retorms, the signme of that explainer is soil with by those who love the party of Jefferson and Jankson.

The crimes of tweed and his inflamous associates never could have been perpetrated without the aid of a corrupt Requisition Legislator at Athany, and when I see Taimmany and its Hops once more acting in harmony with the worst wing of the Republican party. I flink it is about time our great party in your state divided a like it is about time our great party in your state divided at the forever from the embraces of Taimmany Hall. It is secret caranization, whose our up along have searchy coased in stiny in the mestic or the country, its distate to the Democracy of New York, and to the actional forms race, as to have they shall select as carafidates for the turblest and most important offices in the yill of the people, the time to the distance of the grand old party in an arrived.

The best of that the Democracy, in 1977, but better be also seed in the control of the record in the distance of the control of the record in the distance of the first hard better than to record into the distance of the sealors choice in reconstance demands after the distance of the first hard better than to record the time distance of the sealors choice in reconstance demands after the control of the sealors choice in reconstance demands after victory by tracking to the analysicous demands after the form ones in own his absorbed patter? Let the Beneeries drap him into the imagnificancy from which it has generously between the control of the property of the first and the form ones in own his absorbed patter? Let the Beneeries drap him into the imagnificancy from which it has generously elevated them, Let the properties all commonly over the first own will be proved them. Benefor the pattern will be several it in 1890.

Benefor Democration to the Presidential

### A Southern Democrat on the Presidential Question. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As regards

the next Presidency, I fully believe that the Souther people would prefer Horatio Seymour to any one else They believe him to be a pure patriot, honest, capable and wholly disconnected with all entangling alliances Furthermore, they believe he can carry New York wit a larger majority than any other man, not excepting even Judge Church. When he was nominated in 1888. Gen. Grant, the Republican nominee, was then in the zenith of his fame, and most probably ne living man was personally as popular with the entire North as he was: and yet Gov. Soymour carried the State by 10,000 major ty-not a very large majority for New York, I admit but under the circumstances I consider it an extraor dinary victory. In 1808 Seymour carried New York New Jersey, Oregon, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky Maryland, and Louisiana, which would now give him an electoral vote of 80. At that time the following States were not permitted to vote Florida, Mississipid, Texas, and Virginia. These States would now undoobtedly vote for him, and would cast an electoral vote of 30. This for him, and would cast an electoral vote of as. This, saided to the vote actually cast for him, would swell his electoral vote to 110. The following States, through fraud and distranchisement, voted for Grant, and all of them would now vote for Seymour Alabama, Arkansar, Missouri, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, and West Virginia, making a vote of 63. Add to this the 110 above counted, and we have 184 electoral votes. It takes 185 of select, course openity we want too short. elect, consequently we want one more; and it can etainly be obtained somewhere in the North. By reference to the voice of 1988 it will be seen that Seymour loss California by only 2001 votes. Next year he might early it by a larger majority. And I think there is no possible doubt of his being able to carry Indiana; if so, you may all her 15 yours to the 164, and we have more than

nough to elect.
There signed the situation studiously, and can see to other alternative for the Democracy. If they expect to succeed, than the nomination of tiov, Sermour. But here I am met with the question. Why not nominate Tilen! Can be not carry as much strongth as Seymont I doubt it nowh. He may, but it is a matter of serious doubt whether he can or not. I am free to say that, as Mr. Thinn was lairly elected at the last election, and then cheated out of it by a system of fraud unparalleled in our political history, justice to him and jus-tice to those who elected him demands, under mort any circumstances, that he should have another opportunity in order to vindicate himself and the Amer-ican people who voted for him; but will it dufor the Democracy to hazard so much to vindicate Tilden, and especially if there is a strong probability of his defeat!
Unless we are almost positive that he is as strong a
either Seymour or Church, it will not do for us to risk it or it will be as much as we can do at best to elect ou nominee at the next Presidential election. Ohinas aircady proved, beyond the possibility of a doubt, that she can be safely relied of for the Republican party, under any and all

party. Neither can Pennsylvania be relied on for the Democracy, unless, perchance, the numinee should be an djectionable man from that State, in which event it might be carried by the Democracy.
Taking it altogether from the present outlook, it is my
honest impression that our only hope is in New York,
Connecticut, New Jersey, and Indiana, and to make surs f these-the first three especially-we must have a Nev

fromustances, while Illinois is likewise sate for that

York man, and that man, in my humble judgment, is Horatic Seymour or Sanford E. Church. The ides of November may work a great change, but s the matter now stands the Democracy has no reason to expect encouragement from that source. If Robinson is defeated for Governor, it will be equivalent to a defeat for Tiden in 1884, and will be an almost unanswerable argument that he could not carry the State if nominated next year. In such an event, and if Pennsylvania should be carried by the Democrats, and neither Seymour nor Church could be induced to accept the nomination, I can see but one of two alternatives for the Democracy, and that is to nominate flor Hancock for President, with for Vice-President, or to nominate Hendricks for President and ex G. & A. G. Curun tor Vice-President. But whoever may be nominated will doubtless receive the D. H. C. MOORE

Striped Buss. To the Editor of the Sun-So: I should be exceeding; didiced to your you would call particular attention to the recent State legislation in regard to

the presection of striped less. The law now explicitly states that no strined base he law now explicitly states that no strice Dassiability best than tidl a point on the country killed, or fused for sale, the notion catching or hashing in possession swin individual tish being a not definition, and but to a possible of the country of \$70 for each while close 2 sught in extensive a fit for season of the year of the proceeding to a state of the proceeding of the proceeding of the production of the same.

Events of the same of the same of the production of the same of the production of the same of the production of the same o

## The Lone Fisherman Heard From.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sire Enclosed I and you a notice of a political gathering at Dirkinson lentre, to be addressed, weather permuting, by the Lone Pisherman of an emprovate as the relation each seven miles square, with 476 voters all field. Dickinson Centre is a hunder of a four 234 inhibitants. You can see at once the inhibite of around 234 inhibitants. You can see at once the inhibite importance of having the campaing closed in this place by a mass meeting and such a sublume structure as the Louis Projection, weather permitting. Structure as the Louis Projection, weather permitting. Structure, N. Y., Oct. 31. the great grandson of this stray Persian lad.

## Breaking Up a Game of Draw Poker.

A two-story frame house at 1,683 Atlantic ave ne, Brooklyn, was vacated some two weeks ago. It was on taken possession of by a gang of colored men, un

## The Bolters' Faction Breaking Up.

From the Irish American. As election day approaches, the defections rom the ranks of the Tammany factionists grow large and larger. While the actual conflict was as yet star off. up the Democratic party in this State, but on mature de liberation, when the full force of the treacherous act is Clubs" are voluntarily distanding, and from all quarters comes the cheering intolligence that it the believelier chooses to improve the cliff and break his neck the rest of the flesh are hot so all a set while his canning John Kelly mil yet repeat his indicated attempt to induce the Democratic party of this beat to scinnit point cal suicide.

Ready for the Election Night Harvest, From the Soulay Deparch. Ash barrels are ripe.

IN THE PORM OF A MANIFESTO.
All ye who wish to lend or borrow. To buy or sell, to live or die, Go to the polts to vote to morrow And let me tell you how and why. Our Governor, they say, should suit us,

A man we may depend upon; But wherefore did be dare to boot us, And why remove my Gambleton? The undersigned is representing

To which some thousands are consenting And therefore it must rule, of course, That it may rule, a head is needed, And I have made myself the head. I only ask-this fact cor

How many of you may be led! I don't propose to be elected-That point is settled, plain and flat; But Robinson must be rejected, Because my mind's made up to that.

Moreover, there is Uncle Sammy, hose ancient eves are growing dim. Whose hand, I know, is cold and claiming, And all the Fields object to him.

And therefore-now I hope I'm making The story clear that I would tell-You ought, all other suds forsaking, To vote for me, and choose Cornett

John KRLLY. Relief in asthma is surely given by Jayne's Expects

### SUNBEAMS.

-Oulda, the novelist, says that the Engsh Court is altogether the stiffest, ugliest, and most ab-

It is said of Gen. Eli Warren of Perry. Ga, that he has been engaged on one side or the other in every municr case that has been tried in that county during the past fifty years.

In Milan there are no fewer than eightyfive establishments entaged in the supply of theatre customes and properties, as many as 17x3 persons being employed in the manufacture of sitk builts alone.

-In Melbourne, Victoria, Bishop Moortions: has created a sensition by heading a deputation to the Minister of Education to urge the traching of the historical events of the Rible in the State schools.

-The emigrants who founded New Sweden, Me, are an intelligent, industrious, and through people. Their farms are being constantly enlarged and improved, and they have model schools and of -The jury in a murder trial at Salem,

Ind. were not so prompt in finding a werdiet of guilty as some of the people desired, and a mob broke into the fail to hang the prisoner; but he had slipped away in discusse. -The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Adopte Grante anys that Prince Gortchakoff has wen no little popularity since openly civing vest to his hostility to Germany Army officers in particular are delighted.

Because he could not bear to see the sufferings of the Number priseners, which he dured not allow late. Major Lissovitsch, the commander of the cita-det or Charkoff, committed suicide within a month after -The President of the California State

Viticalitarial Society has reported 60,000 acres covered with vineyards monhering 40,000,000 vines and representing with the land, a capital of \$30,00,000. Another complete report is to be made ten years hence. -Jo Cook on Bob Ingersoll: "His lack of religion sufficiently illustrates his tack of sense." Rob ingersoli on Jo Cook. "His philosophy is the theology of

New England, seasoned with poor German thought-that is to say, he mixes somer keapt with his beans -A society to encourage the keeping of goals has been started in London. In some of the opper wants of this city a society to promote the existration of goals would be haned with enthusiasm by owners of ent yards and back gardens. The goat is one of tion

good things of which it is possible to have too n

gan University marched in a body to Ann Arber, with the avowed purpose of retaliating for the arrow of money of then number on the previous night. The Same and met's, and ten of the ristons boys were cur in in Under the stimulus of a money prese Rered by the York County (Me) Agricultura the a net-two logs have raised upon obserights a new Cond over 1,000 pounds of core, six over 1,100 in-

-Several hundred students of the Michi-

over 4,200 pounds, one over 1,300, and one over 1,110 he champion being Moses S. Milligen, Jr., at Bid. over with a product of 1,401 pounds ... Mrs. Lowis was along at algebria a house the key from the lock of the area washed by the dropped of the key from the lock of the roundour. Gasesing a labt that a horgin had pushed it out she armed herein with a pistol, and, when he introduct his head, fired at it. The dead body was taken away by a companion, in the wazon.

but was to have carried the planter. Wellington have laid more orders and decorations than any others in the world. Toe latter rarely were any care the garter, and it was observed when he lent a line in decoration for some private theatricals at Lady palls bury's years after it was conferred, that the case had

never even been opened. Blamarck is quite as in his root -They intend making travelling more convenient on the continent of Europe by mb-ging our system of railway carriages. Little Belgion is wade awake in matters of business, and is setting the free ex-ample. The International Company of Sicephin Care has submitted a project to the Government of Bruse is seen ganizing a great express train between Galend, Color

-The Russian royal family seem to spend a large part of their time in France. The Grand Duker Nicholas and Constantine have been passing months at Paris and Biarritz. They were followed by the Carre witch, and now the Empress is at Cannes, where she and the Czar are to pass the winter. The French seem is be pleased, and see in it an indication of Russia's regard for their country. The imperial family while at Can decline all attentions calculated to make them in any

-Divorce or no divorce is the social question convulsing France to-day. A father write to a Parisjournal: "Sir, you ask if it is just to resembled divorce. Can the question be seriously put? I have three daughters. It was my duty to marry off all three Chambers. If this be so, my daughters, who are no happy in their homes, will get divorces, that is certain and when they are divorced they will wish to marry again. Behold me compelled to turnish them with three now husbands. I trust that your paper will print this

protest of a parent." -Prof. Klebs of Prague and Prof. Tom. nasi of Rome have been examining, during the past spring, into the physical poison which produces marsh discovered a microscopic tungus, consisting of movaule shining spores of in long availabane. With these score animals were artifically infected with intermittent feve of the true marsh type, and, they showed precisely the same enlargement of the spicen as human beings will have except the fever in the ordinary way. Tonimas

and Nichshave given this fungus the name of Bordia solderer, As it grows into the shape of small roots -Dr. Ziemialkowski, at present Minister for Agriculture in Vienna, is a Persian by extraction. The celebrated Eastern traveller, Count Jean de Potocki undertook, nearly a centisy ago, a journey through the Persian Desert to the Khanakes of central Asia. On the way over the dreary waves he came across a half-starred little boy, who had been lost or nurpookly abandoned by a Persian carayan traversing the deserta couple of days in advance of Poteski. The Count adopted this foriors little walf, and took him back to Europe with him. Arrived at his sestate in simile, he put the boy to school giving him the name of Ziemiskowski-"offspring or mother earth," from the Polish words "gie" and "mia, supplemented by the terminal that corresponds in that tongue to the Cottic "an," the Hebrew "ben," and the Kerman "Fitz." The actual Missister for Agriculture, is

-The quarrel of the two widows of Elias Lispis, in a San Francisco cemetery, as to which should decorate his grave, was described in this column last spring. The affair is now in a criminal court, through the arrest of the superintendent of the cemetery. It transpires that widow I drove widow 2 away from the grave, that the superintendent, enumered of widow 2, gave her a burial plot, and secretly removed the remains of Lispis to it. Thus widow I went on decorating an empty grave, while wistow I had the real grave to be berself, and the story got out. The superintendent frightened by this publicity, slyly returned the remains to their first resting place, and declared that they had never been disturbed. Wife 2 got angry at Jum for this never been disturbed. Wite 2 got angry at him for this act, and told all to the police. An investigation tollowed,

-A conflict between Church and State is raging in New South Wales, occasioned by the reading of a pastoral letter of the tashops in all the Roman Cath-one churches on Aug. 3, arging the faithful to withdraw their children from the public schools. A lew days later Archbishop Vaughan, at a confirmation service. called upon those of the candidates who attended the public schools to step forward, and then recover to confirm them unless their parents would promise to remove them from these schools. In a single week 1,500 chaires were removed from the schools at Sydner. Then the Archbishop preferred charges against the public schools of godiesaness and immorality; and he had no some proclaimed them than the Rev. Joseph Jeffers a timb up the gruntlet in defence of the schools. From the excitate astical field the controversy went to the piece and then into the Council of Education, so that all parties are now discussing the question of religious instruction in

and by it to be tried on a charge of grave-robbery

-Prof. Wingard claimed to be the inventor of an apparatus with which he could destroy a vessel at a distance of five miles. This would, he reachedly said, put a stop to all mayal warrare, since any healy alpossession of his secret could shatter a husble fleet will outsetting within range of its gons. He have a public exhibition at New Orleans two years agonic the forwards I many scientific men. The back of a school erated upon. The Professor approached within almile of it in a small loat, and then it was blown to alouk As to the nature of this autilitories is would only say that it was electricity, applied without any direct connection between the machine and the about I stroved. He turned up at Seston last summer, bound & stock company, and got \$1.880 for a promount of \$1.880 for a promoun ment. A little steamer was oblamed, and house on its deck, with careful privace, W. owed to a sale point in the bay, and the stran stationed a mile away. Sudden's there was an sion at a considerable distance from either con afterward the wreck of a rowboat, with two or human hodies, was tound at that spot. Windso agneted, and that his experiment could not be the outlined by The new space a could not, of the toroctain the forces. Now the Headen Resultines are as non-based on a confession by Wingate to the outlet. holders. The trick used at New Orleans, and penied in Boston, was to explode a large sedo under the vessel by means of a rope to pretended electric apparatus. The two their way to place the torpede when an accommon to